UTAH REMAINS LOYAL,

(Continued from page 1.)

ern countries. Over in Manila the only, laborers there are Chinese and China is right at hand, where they can get all that they want. None of our white people will go to the Pallippines. If anybody goes away from home, it will be the Filipinos who will come here.

Let Them Go.

"As I say, some who supported bimetallism and Mr. Bryan three years ago, make expansion an excuse for the return. Well, I would say to them, you can go, for as has been said many times before, this fight for bimetallism will be met and won by those who stand for the psopie and for principle. (Applause.) And they will fight it out until they win. (Applause.)

"I have not tried to make a speech for a good while. This is a magnificent, tremendous audience, and it is difficult at best to speak in the open air, and, therefore. I will thank you for your courtesy and kind aftention.

(Cries of "Go ahead, go ahead." "Give us some more.")

The Philippine Trade. Let Them Go.

The Philippine Trade.

The Philippine Trade.

"Well, I will tell you some more about the Philippine trade. I will tell you what they are doing in Japan. They manufacture everything there; they pay their laborers IS or 20 cents a day. I was down south last winter, and I made it my business to inquire at Memphis and some other places if they shipped any cotion to Japan, and how much. I knew they did. They all said they did ship quite a good deal to Japan. Now, these Japanese live in a tropical clime, also. They take this raw cotton which they buy in the United States, and, with 15 or 29-cent labor, they can manufacture any kind of cotton goods they want. They manufacture a great deal of it. They do not manufacture it to compete with us, and they won't have to. If the Chinese and Japanese should undertake to manufacture it to compete with us, and we could see that it was destroying our own labor, we would have the power, under our laws, to stop it. We excluded the Chinese from our shores because we deemed it necessary. If the necessity was upon us, we would exclude the Philip-

goods.

"But you will not exclude the Philippine goods. They will put up their plants there, get their wool from Australia, their iron from this country, and their coal is right there in Japan and China. They will get their raw material, they will take this cheap labor and teach them to manufacture goods just each them to manufacture goods just is sultable as any we can manufacture, as suitable as any we can manufacture, for the Chinaman is very imitative, and there is a clause of the constitution of the United States which says there shall be no trade discrimination between different parts of our own country, and they could not shut out the goods of these Filipinos who will have the raw material of this country and the cheap labor of China and Japan.



Colonel Jones of Idaho

you." Now, I feel embarrassed to ap-pear before you as sandwiched in be-tween a United States senator and the tween a United States senator and the greatest American statesmen today, the Hon. William J. Bryan.

"I am just back from the Philippines, and I want to say to you that I am glad to be back, and I shall be proud to remain here with you. (Applause.) I thank you, ladies and gentlemen, for the honor that you have intended me by this call, but I have not the strength to speak to you as I would desire."

MR. BRYAN APPEARS.

MR. Bril.

Minging Speech On Silver and Other Issues.

When Mr. Bryan came pushing through the crowd to the platform, through the crowd to the platform, the shock hands with some of the ladies, and passed on to the platform, where he was introduced by Sendtor Rawlins in a few words. Mr. Bryan as follows:

Also as follows:

Also and Gentle
Tam do not they bury it? Because they do not they bury it? Because the shock hands with some of the ladies, and passed on to the platform, where he was introduced by Sendtor Rawlins in a few words. Mr. Bryan as follows:

Gold Standard a Curse.

Increase In the Army.

Increase In the Army.

form, where he was introduced by Senator Rawlins in a few words. Mr. Bryan spoke as follows:

"Mr. Chairman, Ladjes and Gentiemen—I regret the delay of the train that has made me so late, but that delay has given you a chance to hear others, and I only regret that I was not permitted to hear them myself. I know you have heard from Fred Dubois, and I always like to listen to him, because in the great crisis of 1896, when the gold Democrats left us, he was in the frunt ranks of those who came to take their places. I do not know whether you have heard from Senator Rawlins or not, but I love to hear him. But if I did come late, I am going to take their places. I do not know whether you have heard from Senator Rawlins or not, but I love to hear him. But if I did come late, I am going to take their places. I do not know whether you have heard from Senator Rawlins or not, but I love to hear him. But if I did come late, I am going to take their places. I do not know whether we heard from Senator Rawlins or not, but I love to hear him. But if I did come late, I am going to take their places. I do not know whether you have heard from Senator Rawlins or not, but I love to hear him. But if I did come late, I am going to take their places. I do not know whether you have heard from Senator Rawlins or not, but I love to hear him. But if I did come late, I am going to take their places. I do not know whether you have heard from Senator Rawlins or not, but I love to hear him. But if I did come late, I am going to the commission was there an agricultural commission reported and ten out of take their face of the commission reported and ten out of take the chief that the gold standard was the chief that



than there is a clause of the constitution of the United States which as we will not be the country, and they could not shall only the country, and they could not shall only the country of the property of the property was so that the silver Republicans party was so that the silver Republicans was sometiment of the silver Republicans party. I want to show you why you cannot have been come back are but shadows of their former selves and are mistry tight to some silver was sould to sharp the source of the silver Republicans party right. I assert that come back are but shadows of their former selves and are mistry tight to some silver shadows of their former selves and are mistry tight. I assert that come back are but shadows of their former selves and are mistry tight. I assert that come shadows of their former selves and are mistry tight. I assert that some shadows of their former selves and are mistry tight. I assert that some shadows of their some shadows the shadows of their some shadows the shadows of their some shadows of their some shadows the shadows of their some shadows the shadows of their some shadows the shadows of their shadows the shadows of their shadows the shadows of their shadows the shadows the shadows of their shadows the shadows of their shadows the shadows the shadows of their shadows the shadow

Taste of Stamp Taxes.

"Many people did not see the peril, but when war came on, then that prophecy was verified. We wanted more revenue. We could not get it from incomes. Why? Because of that decision, and then we had to look around for any old thing to put a stamp on, and now you are getting a taste of stamp taxes. Who pays it? Who pays the tax when, you send a telegram? Not the telegraph company, Why? Because the telegraph company has more influence with the Republican party than all the poor men who vote that ticket. It is because aggregated wealth has more influence than the plain people of this country.

"I believe the reform forces that

"I believe the reform forces that fought together in 1896 will fight again in 1900 and we shall secure an amendment to the constitution that will specifically provide an income tax."

Death of Silver Issue.

Death of Silver Issue.

"Let me speak of another question. You have been told that the money question is dead. Do not worry: the money question has been buried so often that a funeral is of no consequence. I remember in 1892 someone said that the money question would never be heard of after election, and next year Mr. Cleveland called congress together to repeal the Sherman law and bury the question again; and then they said that settled it, but it was up in 1894 and had to be buried again, and then in 1895 they buried it again, and some of you may remember it was up in 1896. Well, they say they did bury it then. I remember myself reading so in the headlines of the papers; but they had to bury it again in 1897 and then in 1898, and if you will read the papers you will find the obseques are still going on.

"But I have examined the so-called corpse and my candid judgment is that it will have to be buried again in 1900.

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"But I have examined the so-called corpse and my candid judgment is that the minor of the propose and my candid judgment is that the supreme court might hold it unconstitution that will be sufficient?

"I am going to spend most of the trusts."

"I am going to spend most of the trusts. I deny it. It is weak enough.

"I anybody had any doubt that the gold standard was buried in 1806, all doubt the first of the party.

"I

against the Republican ticket in 1896, and if you had one reason for leaving the Republican party in 1896, you have sixteen reasons for not going back to it now. Why did you leave the Republican party? It was because you believed the Republican party to be wrong on a great public question. Utah had been a Republican state, but the Republicans of Utah placed devotion to principle above devotion to principle above devotion to party. You left the Republican party because that party, in your judgment, was wrong. The party has not changed its position since you left it.

Party Has Grown Worse.

"If the Republican party was so bad that the silver Republicans could not reform it, what is the condition of the party since the reform element went out? But bad as it was when the re-

"I want to call your attention to two or three other things that the Republican party has been doing. We were fighting the money trusts in 1896, and a great many people did realize what the money trusts meant, but when the same principle was applied to the toothpick and match trusts, they became to see it. n to see it.
'And trusts have been organized one

after another until today. A man came to our town some time ago. He was called before an audience and said he to our town some time ago. He was called before an audience and said he was glad to see so many people. It looked like times were better and that confidence was restored and speaking of confidence he had been looking the matter up and found that according to Webster confidence was defined as trust and then he knew that confidence had been restored. More trusts have been organized in the last two years than were organized in all the previous history of the country. Why? Because the Republican party secured success in 1886 by the aid of contributions wrung from the great corporations of this country and these corporations have a mortgage on the party and are now getting back out of the people more than they contributed to the party.

"You tell me that the Republican

Increase In the Army.

"In 1896 we had a standing army of 25,000 men; that is all. That was enough, because the Republican party did not ask for any more, and I have such faith in the intelligence and courage of the Republican party that I must believe it would have asked for more in 1896 if we had needed more. We do not need any more for domestic purposes now. Will the Republicans say that during that time, since which we have had Republican administration, that fact makes more soldiers.

necessary? If confidence is restored and prosperity has returned, do we need a larger army? No, my friends, you have got to defend the army on the ground that we need it for outside service. Some leaders of the Republican party are now demanding that we have an army of 100,000 men.

"I rejoice that so far as we have been enabled to defeat that proposition. I am glad today that the army is standing as it has stood except for the temporary increase of the present war. But if the Republican party wins in 1900 you may rest assured that there will be a larger army in this country. Because they have been asking for it and some of them long before the war. They are using this new condition as a reason for securing that change which they tried to secure before. I believe in the citizen soldiery. This nation has relied upon them in the past and I am in favor of relying on them in the future.

"The Republican party would pass

ture.

"The Republican party would pass vicious laws and then ask for a larger army to make the laws palatable. We propose to make laws that every citizen will be willing to fight for.

army to make the laws palatable. We propose to make laws that every citizen will be willing to fight for.

The Imperial Policy.

"I thought I loved the citizen soldier before I became acquainted with him, but a few months' service with the volunteer even in camp has made me love him more. I believe in the soldier who goes back to work after the war, but if we have an imperial policy we will have a large army. If we do not have an imperial policy they will not be able to furnish a sufficient excuse for a large army. Shall we have the menace and expense of a large military establishment? I do not believe it wise or necessary. But, my friends, if you are opposed to a large army you must oppose the imperial policy that is being used as an excuse for a larger army.

"Our opponents do not like to be called imperialists. I am not surprised. I have known men before to object to names that described them. We called them goldbugs, but they said they were advocates of sound money and an honest dollar. Now they talk about expansion and do not like to be called imperialists. There is a good deal of difference between expansion and imperialism. Expansion describes such annexations of territory as we have had before—the acquisition of territory that is to be settled by American citizens and boulit up into American states—but imperialism describes the colonial policy, which proposes to have a citizen here and half imperial, half resting upon the consent of the governed and the other half upon force.

"I do not believe in an imperial policy or that the two ideas of government can grow side by side. We cannot have both upon the same soil. There are two systems of government, by force and by consent.

Consent of the Governed.

"The Declaration of Independence

at dollar. Now they talk about expansion and do not like to be called imperialists. There is a good deal of difference between expansion and imperialists. There is a good deal of difference between expansion and imperialists. There is a good deal of difference between expansion and imperialists. There is a good deal of difference between expansion and imperialists. There is a good deal of difference between expansion and imperial policy of the consent of the source of or felease thee or of the force with the doctrine of force. There are two doctrine of force with the doctrine of force with the doctrine of force with the doctrine of force. There are two doctrine of force with the doctrine of force. There are two doctrine of force with the doctrine of force. There are two doctrine of force with the doctrine of force. There are two doctrine of force with the doctrine of force. There are two doctrine of force with the doctrine of force. There are two doctrine of force with the doctrine of force. There are two doctrine of force with the doctrine of force. There are two doctrine of force with the doctrine of force. There are two doctrine of force with the doctrine of force. There are two doctrine of force with the doctrine of force. There are two doctrine of force with the doctrine of force. There are two doctrine of force with the doctrine of force. There are two doctrine of force with the force of force was that sever the force of force with the force of force was the force of force with the fo

the interview there was a sentence like this:

"Mr. So-and-So had come to the United States to organize a new syndicate to develop the Philippine islands; and a few days afterward he gave out another interview, explaining what that syndicate would do. He was going to develop all the various resources of those islands, and I made up my mind that all there would be for us to do would be to furnish the army while his syndicate developed the country.

"You cannot prove that there will be money in it. Do you think they are going to furnish a home there for our surplus population? Do you think our people are going there to find homes in the Philippines? Don't you know they have sixty people to the square mile there—or had when we first got acquainted with them—and we have only twenty here?

Cannot Colonize Them.

islands for its own sake and for the sake of those people and at the end of the interview three was a sentence like this:

"Mr. Sound-So had come to the Litted States to organize a new syndicate would an every and a few days afterward he gave out another interview, explaining what that syndicate would do. He was going to develop all the various resources of those islands, and I made up my mind that all there would be for us to do would be to furnish the array, while his money in it. Do you think they are going to furnish a home there for our surplus population? Do you think our people are going, there to find homes in the Philippines? Don't you know they have sixty people to the square my substituted out of when we first got annly twenty here?

Cannot Colonize Them.

"If we connect the islands with this country, people are allowed to move back and forth and there will be more Pilipinos come here than Americans to go there and live in 100,000 years; and if they went they would not be white people in three gonerations. Spain has been trying for 500 years and only habe trying for 500 years and only habe and the state of the proper of the status of liberty business any more colonics near there and har \$80,000 natives. Overcrowded Englands and when it came the old liberty bell rungs of the Almighty.

"Then the argument that we are going the them a conditions during its embarked upon a policy that will be mean and the conditions during the mean who sustains imperial in the first warm. American slavery.

Agents of the Almighty.

"Then the argument that we are going the me a squents of the Almighty.

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"Then the argument that we are going the as a squents of the Almighty.

"Then the ar



A CHARACTERISTIC ATTITUDE.

raise a hand. Men, women and children grabbed his hands and hung on to them, despite his smiling efforts to release himself.

Finally, headed by Sergeant Burbidge, a squad of police fought out a narrow passageway through the tangled mass of humanity, and Colonal Bryan was escorted to a place in the center of the Salt Palace rotunda. There, for about half an hour, he shook hands with people who passed in numbers that seemed to have no end.

Mrs. Bryan stood by her husband, but the crowd didn't seem to know her, and she didn't have much handshaking to do. The men and women who passed down the line must have numbered 5,000, and every one was enthusiastic to a high pitch.

The cheering was almost continuous, but it reached its climax when Josh Davis swung his hat high and yelled:

What Should Be Done.

"My friends, you cannot defend it upon Christian grounds, neither can you defend it upon political grounds. You ask me what we can do there. There ought not to have been one mosment's hesitation. If a man understands that the people are the source of government, he ought to understand what should be done. If it is true that governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed: if it is true, as we said it was, if the people of Cuba are and of right ought to be free, then where can we draw the line between the rights of the Cubans and the rights of the Filipinos?

"When we compelled Spain to admit the independence of the people of Cuba we did right. I believe the same principle ought to have controlled in the Philippine islands. What else could be done? The administration could give to the Filipinos the same independence that it gave to the Cubans.

that it gave to the Cubans.

Not Too Late.

Agents of the Almighty.

"Then the argument that we are going there as agents of the Almighty to give them the blessings of our religion. Is that of a misguided man. If there is one man who is more mistaken than another about the benefits of this policy it is the man who sustains imperial immostonary work. If you believe that you can find support for this sort of a theory in the Bible I want you to find the text.

"I remember reading in one place where the people refused to receive Christ, and some of his disciples wanted to call down fire from heaven upon thom, but Christ said to them: "Ye know not what manner of spirit you are of. The Son of Man came not into the world to destroy, but to save men." "That is the doctrine that was preached by the meek and lowly Nazarene. If you want to find where this subject is presented in a convincing way. I wish you would read a sermon delivered by W. T. Brown of Roches-

Three cheers for Colonel Bryan." The response that went up made the in candescents jump, and the great domaliself must have quivered.

It was a little after 11:30 when James H. Moyle and Senator Rawlins escorted Colonel and Mrs. Bryan and little Miss Ruth to their carriage, which waited at hie north entrance. Senator Rawlins stepped into the carriage with the Bryan family, and the party was driven to the Knutsford.

Mrs. Bryan retired almost at once, but her husband remained in the rotunds some little time, saying good night to his friends. Afterward he went upstairs and had a long talk with his warm friend, former Senator Frod T. Dubols of Idaho. Their conversation was purely of a personal nature, and had no relation to the political situation.

Mr. and Mrs. Bryan have parlors. A tion.

Mr. and Mrs. Bryan have parlors A and B. and the children, Ruth, Grace and William Jennings, jr., occupy parlors D and E, with their maid.

Mr. Bryan will be present and address the anti-trust convention to be held in Chicago Sept. 13-16, and then so into Ohlo and Kentucky to take part in the campaigns there.

FLOWERS FOR MRS. BRYAN.

Testimonial From the Ladies' Democratic Club.

Forty-five minutes after her belated

Forty-five minutes after her belated train reached Salt Lake, Mrs. Bryan was howing her acknowledgements to the ladles who received her at the Salt Palace. The wife of the great lender is not unknown in Salt Lake, she having visited the city two years ago.

Much has been written of the charming personality of Mrs. Bryan, and of the impression she makes upon those fortunate enough to meet her. The woman who has been so sought after publicly since her husband distinguished himself by espousing a popular cause, delighted the throngs of people that had assembled to do honor to her distinguished husband last night.

When seen soon after her arrival, Mrs. Bryan said that they had enjoyed a most delightful vacation trip. The wonders of the Yosemite had especially Mrs. Bryan said that they had enjoyed a most delightful vacation trip. The wonders of the Yosemite had especially fascinated her. Upon the arrival of the party in Sait Lake she and her three children were taken possession of by their old friends, Mr. and Mrs. Frank B. Stephens, while Mr. Bryan boarded the trolley car for the Sait Palace grounds. Mr. Stephens conveyed the visitors to the Knutsford, where Mrs. Bryan made ready for the reception. Mrs. Bryan is a most devoted mother, and before she departed for the Sait Palace she saw her two younger children, Grace and William, safely in bed. Miss Ruth Bryan, the oldest daughter of the statesman, accompanied her mother to the grounds.

Testimonial to Mrs. Bryan.

. Testimonial to Mrs. Bryan. The Woman's Democratic club pre

speak to the American people, he will not choose the head of the trust as his mouthplece, nor make his will known through Mark Hanna."

RECEPTION IN ROTUNDA.

Five Thousand People Shake Colonel Bryan's Hand.

For five or ten minutes after Colonel Bryan finished speaking, the multitude massed in front of him stood and cheered. Then people on and near the piatform made a rush for the speaker, and he was fairly mobbed before he could raise a hand. Men, women and children grabbed his hands and hung on to them, despite his smiling efforts to release himself.

Finally, headed by Sergeant Burrels.

The Woman's Democratic club presented Mrs. Bryan with a basket of beautiful flowers, which all flowers are all flowers, which all flowers are all flowers and flowers are all flowers and flowers are all flowers and flowers are all flow

A large number of the prominent party women of the city were present to greet the distinguished lady.

MRS. BRYAN INTERVIEWED

Sees No Reason Why Women Should

Mrs. Bryan comes from a state where women do not vote. Nebraska women have never displayed any very great ambition to enjoy the privileges of the suffrage. They do not live far enough west to have caught the equal franchise fever. Mrs. Bryan says that she has

◆◆◆0000◆◆◆00000◆◆◆0000000 MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.



We sell the best clothing, and it follows quite naturally that our stock of FURNISHING GOODS represents all that is elegant, serviceable and most desirable. Men are growing more particular about the

small details of dress. It comes within our province as progressive clothiers to supply the finest and latest things at least prices.

We recognize our responsibilities in the case and meet them unmistakably. Just one visit, a glance here and there, two or three questions and you'll be convinced that our collection of furnishings is great and diversified and crowded with money-saving chances. Put the test to our Shirts, Underwear, Neckwear, Hats, Gloves, Hand-kerchiefs, Hosiery, Umbrellas, Collars and Cuffs. New-ness, Beauty. Cheapness, Novelty, Faultless Style Abounds. Come and see.



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